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(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, with respect to complaint files

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988]

§886.1655 Ophthalmic Fresnel prism.

- (a) Identification. An ophthalmic Fresnel prism is a device that is a thin plastic sheet with embossed rulings which provides the optical effect of a prism. The device is intended to be applied to spectacle lenses to give a prismatic effect.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, with respect to complaint files.

 $[52\ FR\ 33355,\ Sept.\ 2,\ 1987,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 35605,\ Sept.\ 14,\ 1988]$

§886.1660 Gonioscopic prism.

- (a) *Identification*. A gonioscopic prism is a device that is a prism intended to be placed on the eye to study the anterior chamber. The device may have angled mirrors to facilitate visualization of anatomical features.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

\$886.1665 Ophthalmic rotary prism.

(a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic rotary prism is a device with various prismatic powers intended to be handheld and used to measure ocular deviation in patients with latent or

manifest strabismus (eye muscle deviation).

(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988]

§886.1670 Ophthalmic isotope uptake probe.

- (a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic isotope uptake probe is an AC-powered device intended to measure, by a probe which is placed in close proximity to the eye, the uptake of a radioisotope (phosphorus 32) by tumors to detect tumor masses on, around, or within the eye.
 - (b) Classification. Class II.

§886.1680 Ophthalmic projector.

- (a) *Identification*. An ophthalmic projector is an AC-powered device intended to project an image on a screen for vision testing.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§886.1690 Pupillograph.

- (a) *Identification*. A pupillograph is an AC-powered device intended to measure the pupil of the eye by reflected light and record the responses of the pupil.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

$\$\,886.1700 \quad Pupillometer.$

(a) *Identification*. A pupillometer is an AC-powered or manual device intended to measure by reflected light the width or diameter of the pupil of the eye.

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(b) Classification. Class I. The AC-powered device and the manual device are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The manual device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63013, Dec. 7, 1994]

§886.1750 Skiascopic rack.

- (a) *Identification*. A skiascopic rack is a device that is a rack and a set of attached ophthalmic lenses of various dioptric strengths intended as an aid in refraction.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[52~{\rm FR}~33355,~{\rm Sept.}~2,~1987,~{\rm as~amended~at~61}~{\rm FR}~1124,~{\rm Jan.}~16,~1996]$

§886.1760 Ophthalmic refractometer.

- (a) Identification. An ophthalmic refractometer is an automatic AC-powered device that consists of a fixation system, a measurement and recording system, and an alignment system intended to measure the refractive power of the eye by measuring light reflexes from the retina.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 61 FR 1124, Jan. 16, 1996]

§886.1770 Manual refractor.

- (a) *Identification*. A manual refractor is a device that is a set of lenses of varous dioptric powers intended to measure the refractive error of the eye.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and

§820.198, with respect to complaint files

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988]

§886.1780 Retinoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. A retinoscope is an AC-powered or battery-powered device intended to measure the refraction of the eye by illuminating the retina and noting the direction of movement of the light on the retinal surface and of the refraction by the eye of the emergent rays.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls) for the AC-powered device.
- (2) Class I (general controls) for the battery-powered device. The class I battery-powered device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §886.9. The battery-powered device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[55 FR 48442, Nov. 20, 1990; 55 FR 51799, Dec. 17, 1990, as amended at 65 FR 2320, Jan. 14, 2000]

§886.1790 Nearpoint ruler.

- (a) *Identification*. A nearpoint ruler is a device calibrated in centimeters intended to measure the nearpoint of convergence (the point to which the visual lines are directed when convergence is at its maximum).
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device also is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, with respect to complaint files

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35605, Sept. 14, 1988; 53 FR 40825, Oct. 18, 1988]